

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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## EDITORIAL COMMENT

## AN AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

The awful holocaust in the suburban school of Cleveland yesterday was a sad commentary on the lack of responsibility in the care of the children. Nearly two hundred lives were snuffed out, and from this distance it looks as if there were a needless waste of human life. It seemed as if every precaution had been taken for the safety of the children, but at the first sign of danger, it became apparent that very little precaution had been taken. The building was supposed to be fire-proof, and when the test came it proved to be a brick shell. Some assinine idea of construction had placed the heating furnace under the wooden steps which formed the main exit of the building. The fire broke out from this furnace, and the first thing to go was the stairway leading out of the school.

There was another exit through a door in the rear of the building, and this was locked. In the effort to get out through the door there was a frightful crush, and many were killed and trampled upon, and later became victims of the flames. The school was overcrowded with pupils and as a result there were many of the smaller scholars stowed up in the attic. The fire drill had been practised often and the pupils were adepts in the exercise. They marched down the steps from the upper story in charge of their teachers, not knowing that there was a fire until they neared the front door. The steps were burning, and the little ones, in their wild attempts to get back, were crushed and beaten back into the flames by the classes from behind.

Then came the rush and crush to the rear exit, only to find the door locked. There were many deeds of heroism, and many lives saved. The teachers, without exception, stood by their classes, and most of them sacrificed their lives. This is one of the most appalling catastrophes that has occurred in modern times. It seems the more terrible for the reason that the great majority of the dead are children, unable to take care of themselves in time of danger. It seems, too, that somebody must take the awful responsibility of the horror, for in the faulty construction of the fire trap someone was to blame, and somebody was criminally negligent in the fact of the rear door being locked.

The fixing of the responsibility will bring little comfort to the bereaved parents and families who are in mourning today in the suburb of Cleveland, but the frightful accident will be an awful example in the conduct and the care of the public schools in the future. From the moment the fire started everything was against the chances of escape for the children. In the construction of public schools the safety of the pupils, in all circumstances, should be the first consideration of the constructors.

RICH ORE BODY  
NEAR EUREKA

About two years ago Dan Morrison, Charles Greenwood and Eugene Geraty relocated the lone claim, now the Windfall, situated about five miles southwest of Eureka in Secret Canyon, and about one mile south of the Hamburg mine on what is known as Peel Stick Hill. This location was owned and worked by John Erickson and Josh Tingley about ten or eleven years ago, and while considerable prospecting work was done on the property by these men they were unable to find ore in paying quantities and abandoned the claim.

In 1906 Messrs. Morrison, Greenwood and Geraty began work on the ground with varying success. Believing from the favorable indications they noticed while engaged in the work of prospecting the property that high grade ore would probably be encountered, it encouraged them to continue the search.

Early last fall they commenced the work of sinking a shaft in the center of the Windfall claim, and shortly after their efforts were rewarded by encountering a vein of high grade ore varying in width from eight inches to a foot to three or four feet.

In the early part of last November they made a shipment of a little over five tons of the ore to the American Smelting and Refining Company's smelter at Salt Lake and the assay values of the ore per ton were as follows: Gold, 7.96 ounces; silver, 14.4 ounces; lead, 11.5 per cent; iron, 30 per cent, making a gross value per ton of \$152.54. After the cost of smelting and freight had been deducted the owners received a net return of \$732.15 for the five and a quarter tons of ore, or an average of a fraction over \$146 per ton.

In conversation with a Sentinel reporter this week, Mr. Morrison, one of the owners, said: "Myself and associates own a group of six claims in the section from which this shipment of ore was taken. We are at present working in the center of the Windfall or lone claim, and have a shaft down 50 feet. At the bottom of this shaft the ledge of high grade looks exceptionally strong and I believe will give better assay returns than those already received from the first shipment. There is a 20-foot ledge of low grade ore running

through the six claims, but so far we have been confining our development work to following the rich ore found in the shaft on the Windfall claim.

"We have between 30 and 35 tons of ore now on the dump that will average as well if not better than that already shipped. We expect in the near future to make some needed improvements, one of which being the installing of a hoist, as the working shaft has reached a depth that makes it not only arduous for wind-lashing, but also impracticable in working the mine.

"The formation is shale and lime and the 20-foot ledge of low grade ore referred to above is, in my opinion, a contact vein. The high grade streak or vein running through it is in an iron gangue. Of course, my partners and I hardly think we have struck another Goldfield, but we sincerely believe, for the amount of the work done and the results we have already obtained, the showing is exceedingly flattering. I have been told this ground was first located 35 or 38 years ago, and one after another of the succeeding owners, up to the time when we became possessed of the property, abandoned it because they were not lucky in finding ore rich enough to pay them to ship.

"When we began work on the property we cleaned out a shaft in the old workings, but after doing so we saw nothing there to justify us in continuing operations at that point. We then sunk a shaft in the center of the Windfall claim and were fortunate enough to strike it. We not only feel very much elated over what we have already found, but the prospects are bright for developing something better. The vein of high grade we now have in the bottom of the shaft is not only looking strong and of good width, but we have encountered stringers of the same character of ore which we believe are feeders of a large ore body of the same kind. The property is very favorably situated, being easily reached by wagon road."

In conclusion, the Sentinel feels highly gratified in being able to present to its readers the above verified facts of an important discovery in one of the earliest locations of the district, and it believes that this strike will be an incentive for others to take hold of undeveloped properties in this district and test their merit.—Eureka Sentinel.

"For Rent," "For Rent Furnished" and "For Sale" cards on sale at the Bonanza office.

STATE BANK MUST  
SHOW ITS BOOKS

(Continued from Page One.)

The same power applies with equal force to a proceeding before the Grand Jury, which body, under our system, is an essential part of the department of justice, because no person charged with a felony can be brought to trial except upon an indictment found by the Grand Jury.

In the affidavit of Mr. Cushman, it is said, he makes no claim as to why he should not produce the books, on the ground of immunity, and two things are conceded. First, that Mr. Cushman has not claimed immunity under the Federal constitution; and, secondly, that the books and papers in the controversy are not his private property, but are the books and papers of the State Bank and Trust Company, of which he is the cashier.

After reverting to the affidavits of the District Attorney on which the motion was based, the Court says:

"The matters being investigated by the Grand Jury involve three questions. First, did any officer, agent, teller or clerk of the State Bank and Trust Company receive any deposits prior to the suspension of the bank? Second, was the bank at the time of receiving such deposits insolvent? And, third, did such officers, agents, tellers or clerks have knowledge of the insolvency of the bank? The books containing the entries of deposits would show what deposits were made, when and by whom. The books, vouchers, securities and other papers of the bank would show whether or not the bank was insolvent. And the correspondence, together with the books and other papers, would show whether any of the officers, agents, tellers or clerks of the bank knew of the insolvency of the bank at the time of the receipt of such deposits. Under these circumstances I think the books, papers and correspondence were described with all the particularity which seems practicable, and certainly with sufficient intelligence to indicate to an ordinary person what is required.

"Besides, it is no part of the duty of the Grand Jury to find an indictment against an innocent person, and when they have reason to believe that evidence within their reach will explain away the charge it is their duty to order such evidence to be produced before them. (Compiled Laws, Sec. 4173.) It is possible, therefore, that the books, papers and correspondence of the bank may entirely disprove the imputation or charges that are now being investigated by the Grand Jury and may completely vindicate the bank and all of its officers and agents. For this reason, if for no other, the books and papers should be presented to the Grand Jury.

"I am, therefore, clearly of the opinion that the motion of the District Attorney should be granted, and it is so ordered."

MEXICAN ROBBERS  
MAKE BIG HAUL

EL PASO, Tex., March 4.—A telegram from Chihuahua, Mexico, late this afternoon, says that the Banco de Minero, owned by Embassador Creel, has been robbed of \$295,000 Mexican money. No particulars have yet been received. Officers here, however, have been ordered to watch the border closely. The bank notes taken are in denominations of \$1000, \$100, \$50 and \$20.

A telegram from Governor Creel of Chihuahua was received by Chief Ponce of Jarez this afternoon stating that a liberal reward had been offered for the arrest of the bank robbers, and asked that the United States immigration authorities be requested to keep a lookout for suspicious characters, and for bills of the denominations missing. The immigration authorities have issued instructions to their border riders and to the officials at the stations along the line to keep a lookout for the missing bills.

**SILVER FOR THE TREASURY.**  
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Treasury Department today purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for delivery at New Orleans at 56.342 cents per fine ounce.

We deliver our goods, so send in your orders to H. J. Hall & Co., for wet goods. Phone 512. If

## NOTICE TO ELKS.

Tonopah Lodge 1042, B. P. O. E., meets every Wednesday night; initiation on 2d and 4th Wednesdays. All members and visiting brothers requested to attend.

W. J. AGNEW, Secretary.

SETTLERS MAY  
HAVE LAND FREE

PORTLAND, Ore., March 4.—R. D. Hume, the Rogue River salmon king, who has just returned to Oregon from his winter home in Piedmont, Cal., announces that he will give away 15,000 acres of land located in Curry county, Oregon. He proposes to cut up this great tract into twenty-acre farms and give each family locating on one, a cow, a pig and some chickens. The settlers will have rent free for five years and after that are to pay \$2 an acre rent for the next fifteen years. At the end of that period they are to be given title to the land.

Mr. Hume also announces that the settlers will have free timber and free use of his sawmill to cut the lumber needed for improvements.

## TO ORGANIZE NEW BANK.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Controller of the Currency today approved the application of E. H. Groenendyke, Norman S. Bridge, B. F. Ball, C. W. Smith, W. A. Barnes and H. I. Stuart to organize the Union National Bank of Pasadena, with a capital of \$100,000.

## TO AMEND HOMESTEAD LAW.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate today passed a bill authorizing the entry under the homestead laws of 320 acres of land instead of 160, as at present, when the land is arid and incapable of irrigation.

Try our four year old port and sherry wines at \$2.00 per gallon. H. J. Hall & Co.

Advertise in The Bonanza.

WOMAN SWALLOWS  
PAWNED DIAMONDS

OAKLAND, March 4.—Mrs. Lizzie Good, said to be the wife of a Reno man, swallowed two diamond earrings today to recover them from the possession of Dr. Adam Lyon of Seventeenth street and San Pablo avenue, to whom she had entrusted the gems as security for \$75 fees for medical services. The alimentary feat was performed in Morton's jewelry store, 1109 Broadway, in the presence of Dr. Lyon and a jeweler who had just pronounced the stones genuine, also a man named Adams, who is suspected by the police of having been implicated in the plot. Dr. Lyon caused Mrs. Good and Adams to be arrested, but agreed to their release later on the advice of his attorney, John S. de Lancey, who told him it would be impossible to convict either the man or woman of a crime.

Mrs. Good is said to have fallen sick some months ago in a house at Twenty-fourth and Grove streets, and Dr. Lyon treated her. The bill was \$75. As security the woman gave her earrings. This morning Mrs. Good, says Dr. Lyon, appeared at the office with Adams, who, she said, was a prospective purchaser. On Adams buying the gems, said Mrs. Good, she would settle the medical bill.

Adams then informed the physician that he wished to know if the stones were genuine, and the three went to Edwards' jewelry store, then to Morton's, both in Broadway. At both places the diamonds were said to be genuine, and at Morton's Adams took them in his open palm for examination. Suddenly the woman

FROZEN TO DEATH  
ON ALASKAN TRAIL

TACOMA, Wash., March 4.—Wm. Joseph Cotter, a miner, 26 years of age, from Butte, and formerly of San Francisco, was frozen to death while attempting to walk from Skagway to Bennett last Saturday. He left Skagway in the morning in company with three companions, Tom C. Scanlon, Con Harrington and John Hyde. While ascending the mountain and walking the railroad track, he fell behind his companions, telling them to go and have dinner ordered at the summit. His companions waited in vain for his arrival.

After dinner, Scanlon went back in search of him. He met a traveler, who told him Cotter was freezing on the trail. Scanlon ran back for assistance and after a long search Cotter was found unconscious down a 200-foot embankment, where he had rolled. He was living, but past help.

Cotter was a member of the Butte Lodge of the Western Federation of Miners. He was a native of Ireland. The dead man has a brother, James Cotter, who lives at 829 Howard street, San Francisco.

Here comes the Spring Winds to chaf, tan and freckle. Use Pinesalva Carbolicized, (acts like a poultice) for cuts, sores, burns, chapped skin. Sold by Tonopah Drug Co. 3-3 to 4-12.

Certificates of location at this office.

snatched them and swallowed both at a gulp. Then Dr. Lyon called Policeman Collett and placed the couple under arrest.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT.



Here's  
Something  
to Crow  
About

OLD CROW. NOT CROW TO EAT, BUT CROW TO DRINK. HOW OLD? NINE YEARS OLD BY THE UNITED STATES GAUGER'S STAMP, AND THE BEST WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.

The Nevada Club has just received an advance consignment of twenty barrels of absolutely pure whiskey. For medicinal use, or for any other use, internally, externally, and eternally, nothing could surpass these goods, the finest in the world. It was shipped directly to us from the bonded warehouse, where it was re-

duced by the U. S. gaugers. We guarantee its absolute purity. The barrels are still on the sidewalk in front of the Nevada Club, and you can see the stamps on every barrel. There is no more Old Crow whiskey of this age outside of this shipment, and what we have in the bonded warehouse. We will give \$500 to

any retail house in Nevada that can show U. S. gaugers' certificates for a like shipment from the bonded warehouse. For family use, we will sell for a few days this rare old whiskey at \$7.50 by the gallon or \$2.00 per quart. You get it just as it comes from the barrel—absolutely pure.

## Rawhide Bushwhacker Mining Co.

## OF RAWHIDE, NEVADA

Subscriptions Will be Received by  
THE FIRST BANK OF RAWHIDE FOR  
50,000 Shares Treasury Stock at 25 Cts.

This Company is Incorporated in the State of Nevada for \$1,000,000  
Par Value of Shares \$1.00 - - - 400,000 Shares in the Treasury  
This Company Owns Absolutely Three Mining Claims

BUSHWHACKER,  
UNION JACK,  
CRESCENT

Which adjoin the Royal on the north and Tiger on the east -- They have 1,400 feet on the Royal vein -- There are four leasers on the property, three of whom are in ore which assays \$150 to \$1000 -- Some strata in the same running as high as \$5 a pound.

G. W. THATCHER, Pres.

H. C. PRICE Sec'y.